

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

RAYMOND DE BOTTON,

Plaintiff,

v.

QUALITY LOAN SERVICES
CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON, *et*
al.,

Defendants.

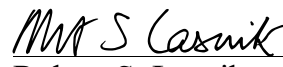
CASE NO. 2:23-cv-00223-RSL

ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR
REMAND

This matter comes before the Court on plaintiff’s “Motion to Remand.” Dkt. # 18. Plaintiff acknowledges that this case involves claims arising under federal law (*Id.*, at 3) and that the Judicial Act of 1789 originated the procedure and established the criteria by which cases filed in state court could be removed to federal court (*Id.*, at 6). He does not identify any unmet requirement for removal. Instead, plaintiff argues that the removal of this case became improper when the case was assigned to a senior district judge. *Id.*, at 14-15 (“This motion to remand challenges the contention that Congress – or the entire three branches of the federal government acting in unison – can establish and ordain a judicial system under Article III which imposes upon litigants, without their consent, judges who

1 have retired from active duty and have become adjudicators which must be periodically
2 designated and assigned to exercise the federal judicial Power.”). Having conceded the
3 existence of federal question jurisdiction and having failed to show any defect in the
4 removal process, plaintiff is not entitled to a remand.¹ The motion is DENIED.
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7 Dated this 24th day of April, 2023.

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10 Robert S. Lasnik
11 United States District Judge
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¹ Even if judicial assignment were somehow relevant to the removal process, plaintiff offers no evidence that the undersigned ceased to “hold [his] office during good behavior,” failed to retain his office under 28 U.S.C. § 371(b), or has not received the duty-based certification described in 28 U.S.C. § 371(e).